Delayed Discharges in NHSScotland

Figures for July 2020

A National Statistics release for Scotland
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About this release

This release by Public Health Scotland (PHS) provides a monthly update on the number of hospital bed days associated with delayed discharges and the number of discharges from hospital that followed a period of delay. Information is also provided on the number of people experiencing a delay in discharge from hospital at the monthly census point. The data relate to people aged 18 years and over who were clinically ready for discharge. Delayed discharge figures in NHSScotland have been affected by measures put in place to respond to COVID-19.

Main Points

- In July 2020, there were 28,377 days spent in hospital by people whose discharge was delayed.
- In July 2020, the average number of beds occupied per day due to delayed discharges was 915. This is an increase of 16% compared to June 2020 when the daily average was 791, but is substantially lower than the monthly average prior to COVID-19 measures being put in place.

Delayed Discharge bed use in Scotland from July 2018 to July 2020

- At the July 2020 census point, there were 961 people delayed. This is an increase of 19% compared to the June 2020 census point when 808 people were delayed.
- Of those delayed at the July 2020 census point, 734 were delayed more than three days with health and social care reasons accounting for 432 delays (59%), complex needs accounting for 263 delays (36%) and patient and family-related reasons for 39 delays (5%).
Background

Timely discharge from hospital is an important indicator of quality and is a marker for person-centred, effective, integrated and harm-free care. A delayed discharge occurs when a hospital patient who is clinically ready for discharge from inpatient hospital care continues to occupy a hospital bed beyond the date they are ready for discharge.

The average number of beds occupied per day is calculated by dividing the total monthly number of delayed discharge bed days by the number of days in the calendar month. PHS considers this daily average a better statistic for comparing month on month differences as the number of days in a month varies.

The census figure reflects the position as at the last Thursday of the month.

Revised data definitions and national data requirements came into effect on 1 July 2016. These align census information and associated bed days and ensure more robust and consistent reporting across Scotland. Reports published using data prior to July 2016 cannot be used in direct comparison to figures published in this report.

It should be noted that figures presented in this publication are not directly comparable with other UK countries, due to differences in definitions and data reporting.

Contact

Lisa Reedie
Principal Information Analyst
0131 275 6117
phs.delayeddischarges@nhs.net

Alice Byers
Senior Information Analyst
0131 314 1725

For all media enquiries please email phs.comms@nhs.net or call 07500 854 574.

Further Information

Data from this publication, along with background information, glossary, and a metadata document, are available to download from our web page and the Scottish Health and Social Care Open Data platform.

For more information on delayed discharges see the delayed discharge section of our website. For related topics, please see the health and social community care pages.

The next release of this publication will be 6 October 2020.

NHS Performs

A selection of information from this publication is included in NHS Performs. NHS Performs is a website that brings together a range of information on how hospitals and NHS Boards within NHSScotland are performing.

PHS and Official Statistics

Public Health Scotland (PHS) is the principal and authoritative source of statistics on health and care services in Scotland. PHS is designated by legislation as a producer of ‘Official Statistics’. Our official statistics publications are produced to a high professional standard and comply with the Code of Practice for Statistics. Further information about our statistics.